

REMARKS

Due to the numerous grammatical and idiomatic errors contained in the originally presented abstract and specification, Applicants are enclosing herewith a substitute abstract and specification including "clean" and "marked-up" copies. The undersigned hereby certifies, to the best of his knowledge and belief, that the enclosed substitute abstract and specification contain no new matter.

Acknowledgement is made of the Examiner's indication that Claims 2-7 contain allowable subject matter. In order to expedite the prosecution of the present application, Claims 2 and 3 have been canceled and the subject matter thereof presented in newly added Claims 8 and 9 which respectively contain the subject matter of Claims 2 and 3 in independent form. No new matter has been added. The remaining claims either have been amended in order to reflect the replacement of Claim 3 by Claim 9 or to correct grammatical and idiomatic errors contained therein and to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. No new matter has been added.

In response to the objection of Claim 2, Claim 2 has been canceled and replaced by Claim 8 which properly states that the coefficient memory stores predetermined filter coefficients corresponding to a plurality of magnifications. No new matter has been added.

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Kang. Applicants respectfully traverse this ground of rejection and urge reconsideration in light of the following comments.

Claim 1 is directed to an image magnifying circuit designed for horizontally enlarging image data inputted by sampling for a horizontally enlarged display of an image. The circuit comprises an image memory for storing inputted image data, a coefficient memory for storing predetermined filter coefficients corresponding to a plurality of magnifications, a

non-linear magnification controller for outputting an enable signal to read out corresponding image data from the image memory according to any given set for n number of equal areas, each area having a width w provided by dividing the image to be displayed by n, n being an integer of at least 2, and outputting the coefficient selection address to read out a corresponding filter coefficient from the coefficient memory and a filter for filtering the image data read out from the image memory according to the filtering coefficient read out from the coefficient memory and outputting image data processed for enlargement according to any magnification set for each of the n number of areas being arranged horizontally.

As discussed in the present specification, the instant invention can enlarge a picture having a normal aspect ratio of 4:3 to a picture having an aspect ratio of 16:9 for display on a display panel for a wide picture and comprises an input sampling image data processing circuit for enlarging the picture in the horizontal direction. Additionally, the present invention can also enable different areas of the picture to be reduced at a gradually increasing reduction rate toward both horizontal ends in order to achieve a fisheye-view image effect. That is, the instant invention permits each viewer to freely set the magnification rate of each of the n number of areas formed by horizontally dividing the given area into n number of areas so that the viewer can freely enjoy the images as varied at his discretion. It is respectfully submitted that the prior art cited by the Examiner does not disclose the presently claimed invention.

The Kang reference discloses a circuit which is capable of horizontally compressing and extending two image signals by writing in/reading from two line memory units when a wide screen television having an aspect ratio of 16:9 receives a 4:3 image signal or a 2:1 cinema image signal. To that end, this circuit comprises a sample interpolation unit 206 for sample-interpolating current image data outputted from the line memory unit at every line in the previous image data to

4:3 or 7:8 in accordance with the coefficient control signal of a predetermined bit generated by the coefficient controller 204. That is, the circuit of Kang is limited to either expanding a 4:3 image signal to 16:9 or reducing a 2:1 image signal to 16:9.

In contrast to the Kang reference, the present invention divides an image into a specified number of regions having equal widths and allows for each region to be either increased or decreased in a manner to be determined by the viewer. As such, each area can be gradually increased or decreased with respect to an adjacent area as opposed to the Kang reference which can only increase or decrease the image data to obtain a 16:9 aspect ratio. As such, it is respectfully submitted that the presently claimed invention clearly is patentably distinguishable over the prior art cited by the Examiner.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the present application and to pass it to issue.

Respectfully submitted,


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